

### California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Recipient of the 2001 Environmental Leadership Award from Keep California Beautiful

Linda S. Adams
Agency Secretary

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 - Internet Address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

Arnold Schwarzenegger

Governor

TO:

Darrin Polhemus, Chief

DIVISION OF WATER OUALITY

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

FROM:

Tracy J. Egoscu

Executive Officer

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

DATE:

October 31, 2007

**SUBJECT:** 

ADDITIONAL MINOR, NON-SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES TO THE BASIN PLAN AMENDMENT ADOPTED UNDER LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD RESOLUTION NO. R4-2007-010

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board) adopted an amendment to the Los Angeles Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) on June 7, 2007 under Resolution No. R4-2007-010 that establishes a Total Maximum Daily Load for trash in Legg Lake of the San Gabriel River/Los Angeles River Watersheds. The amendment is tentatively scheduled for consideration at the November 20, 2007 meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board).

Regional Board Resolution No. R4-2007-010 states that the Executive Officer has authority to make minor, non-substantive changes to the language of the adopted Basin Plan Amendment if Regional Board staff, the State Board, or the Office of Administrative Law determines that such changes are needed for clarity or consistency. On September 21, 2007, a memorandum was sent from Deborah J. Smith, Interim Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Water Board, to Darrin Polhemus, Chief of Division of Water Quality of the State Water Board to make minor, non-substantive changes to the Basin Plan Amendment. This memorandum provides several additional changes to the Basin Plan Amendment based on Regional Board staff's determination of the need for clarity. The changes are shown below by using <u>underline</u> text to show insertions and <u>strikeout</u> text to show deletions. A copy of the revised Basin Plan Amendment with language shown in strikeout/underline format (Attachment 1) and the final Basin Plan Amendment (Attachment 2) are also attached.

List of Figures, Tables and Inserts:

"7-27.2a. Legg Lake Trash TMDL, Implementation Schedule – Full Capture Implementation Schedule Point Sources"

California Environmental Protection Agency

And,

"7-27.2b. Legg Lake Trash TMDL, Implementation Schedule – Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Schedule Program"

Table 7-27.1 Legg Lake/Trash TMDL: Elements, Implementation Section, the third paragraph under Point Sources:

"In Certain circumstances (if approved by the Executive Officer), point source dischargers may also alternatively comply with WLAs by implementing a program for minimum frequency of assessment and collection in conjunction with best management practices (MFAC/BMPs)."

Table 7-27.2a Title:

"Legg Lake Trash TMDL: Implementation Schedule Full Capture System Point Sources" At Task No. 3, Task:

"Submit results of Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, recommend trash baseline WLA, and propose <u>prioritization of Full Capture System prioritization installation or implementation of other measures to attain the required trash reduction."</u>

At Task No. 4, Task:

"Installation of Full Capture Systems <u>or other measures</u> to achieve 20% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA\*."

At Task No. 5, Task:

"Installation of Full Capture Systems <u>or other measures</u> to achieve 40% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA\*."

At Task No. 6, Task:

"Evaluate the effectiveness of Full Capture Systems <u>or other measures</u>, and reconsider the WLA\*." At Task No. 7, Task:

"Installation of Full Capture Systems <u>or other measures</u> to achieve 60% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA\*."

At Task No. 8, Task:

"Installation of Full Capture Systems <u>or other measures</u> to achieve 80% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA\*."

And, at Task No. 9, Task:

"Installation of Full Capture Systems <u>or other measures</u> to achieve 100% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA\*."

And, Table 7-27.2b Legg Lake Trash TMDL: Implementation Schedule, Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program\*, the second line at footnote:

"At Task4, all Responsible Jurisdictions must demonstrate full compliance and attainment of the zero trash target's requirement including that trash is not accumulating in deleterious amounts between the required trash assessment and collection events."

### California Environmental Protection Agency

Please call me at (213) 576-6605 if you have any questions about this matter. You may also contact Eric Wu at (213) 576-6683, who is the lead staff on this matter, or Samuel Unger, Section Chief of the Regional Programs, at (213) 576-6622.

#### Attachments

cc: Deborah J. Smith, LARWQCB
Samuel Unger, LARWQCB
Eric Wu, LARWQCB
Michael Levy, OCC
Steven Blum, OCC
Rik Rasmussen, DWQ
Nick Martorano, DWQ

### Attachment 1

# Strikeout/Underline Version of Revised Basin Plan Amendment

### **Proposed Amendments**

to the

Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region

for the

Legg Lake Trash TMDL

#### Amendments:

#### **Table of Contents**

Add:

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

7-27 Legg Lake Trash TMDL

### List of Figures, Tables and Inserts

Add:

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Tables

7-27 Legg Lake Trash TMDL

7-27.1. Legg Lake Trash TMDL, Elements

7-27.2a. Legg Lake Trash TMDL, Implementation Schedule – Full Capture Implementation Schedule Point Sources

7-27.2b. Legg Lake Trash TMDL, Implementation Schedule – Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Schedule Program

### Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Legg Lake Trash TMDL

This TMDL was adopted by:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 7, 2007.

The State Water Resources Control Board on [Insert Date].

The Office of Administrative Law on [Insert Date].

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on [Insert Date].

The elements of the TMDL are presented in Table 7-27.1 and the

Implementation Plan in Tables 7-27.2a and 7-27.2b.

Table 7-27.1 Legg Lake Trash TMDL: Elements

Element	Legg Lake Trash TMDL		
Problem Statement	Current levels of trash discharges into Legg Lake violate		
	water quality objectives and are impairing beneficial uses.		
	Relevant water quality objectives include Floating Material		
	and Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials. The		
	following designated beneficial uses are impacted by trash:		
	water contact recreation (REC 1) and non-contact water		
	recreation (REC 2), warm freshwater habitat (WARM), cold		
	freshwater (COLD), wildlife habitat (WILD), and wetland		
	habitat (WET).		
Numeric Target	Zero trash in Legg Lake and its shoreline. Zero is defined		
(interpretation of the	as (1) for nonpoint sources, no trash immediately following		
narrative water quality	each assessment and collection event consistent with an		
objective, used to	established Minimum Frequency of Assessment and		
calculate the load	Collection Program (MFAC Program). The MFAC Program		
allocations)	is established at an interval that prevents trash from		
	accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance		
	or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections, and		
•	(2) for point sources, zero trash discharged into Legg Lake		
	and its shoreline.		
Source Analysis	Litter from adjacent land areas, roadways and direct		
	dumping and deposition are sources of trash to Legg		
	Lake. Point sources such as storm drains are also sources		
	of trash discharged to Legg Lake.		
Loading Capacity	Zero, as defined in the Numeric Target.		
Waste Load Allocations	Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) are assigned to the		
(for point sources)	California Department of Transportation, and permittees		
•	under the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm		
	Sewer System (MS4) NPDES permit, including the Los		
	Angeles County Flood Control District, the County of Los		
	Angeles, and the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte.		
	WLAs are zero trash. WLAs may be issued to additional		
	responsible jurisdictions in the future under Phase 2 of		
,	the US EPA Stormwater Permitting Program, or other		
	applicable regulatory programs.		
Load Allocations (for	Load Allocations (LAs) are assigned to the County of Los		
nonpoint sources)	Angeles. LAs are zero trash. LAs may be issued to		
	additional responsible jurisdictions in the future under		
3	applicable regulatory programs.		
Implementation	Implementation of the trash TMDL for Legg Lake includes		
· .	structural and non-structural best management practices		
	(BMPs) and a program of minimum frequency of		
	assessment and collection (MFAC) to address point and		
	nonpoint trash sources.		
	Point Sources		
	WI As shall be implemented through stores		
	WLAs shall be implemented through storm water permits and via the authority vested in the Executive Officer by		
·	section 13267 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control		
	Act (Water Code section 13000 et seq.).		
	Act (water Code Section 13000 et seq.).		

If point source dischargers comply with WLAs by implementing an Executive Officer certified full capture system on conveyances that discharge to Legg Lake through a progressive implementation schedule of full capture devices, they will be deemed in compliance with the WLA.

In certain circumstances (if approved by the Executive Officer), point source dischargers may also-alternatively comply with WLAs by implementing a program for minimum frequency of assessment and collection in conjunction with best management practices (MFAC/BMPs).

1. Compliance with the final WLA may be achieved through an adequately sized and maintained full capture system, once the Executive Officer has certified that the system meets the following minimum criteria. A full capture system, at a minimum, consists of any device or series of devices that traps all particles retained by a 5 mm mesh screen and has a design treatment capacity of not less than the peak flow rate (Q) resulting from a one-year, one-hour, storm in the sub-drainage area. The rational equation is used to compute the peak flow rate:

 $Q = C \times I \times A$ , where

Q = design flow rate (cubic feet per second, cfs);

C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless);

I = design rainfall intensity (inches per hour); and

A= subdrainage area (acres).

Point sources that choose to comply via a full capture system, must demonstrate a phased implementation of full capture devices over an 8-year period until the final WLA of zero is attained. Zero will be deemed to have been met if full capture systems have been installed on all conveyances discharging to Legg Lake.

Irrespective of whether point source dischargers employ a full capture system, they may comply with the WLA in any lawful manner.

2. Compliance through a MFAC program in conjunction with BMPs may be proposed to the Regional Board for incorporation into the relevant NPDES permit. The MFAC program must include requirements equivalent to those described in the Conditional Waiver set forth below. Agencies that are responsible for both point and nonpoint sources will be deemed in compliance with both the WLAs and LAs if a MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented.

**Nonpoint Sources** 

LAs shall be implemented through either (1) a conditional waiver from waste discharge requirements, or (2) an alternative program implemented through waste discharge requirements or an individual waiver or another appropriate order of the Regional Board.

Non-point source dischargers may achieve compliance with the LAs by implementing an MFAC/BMP program approved by the Executive Officer. Responsible jurisdictions that are responsible for both point and nonpoint sources will be deemed in compliance with both the WLAs and LAs if a MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented.

- 1) Conditional Waiver: Pursuant to Water Code section 13269, waste discharge requirements are waived for any responsible jurisdiction that implements a MFAC/BMP Program which, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, meets the following criteria:
  - a) The MFAC/BMP Program includes an initial minimum frequency of trash assessment and collection and suite of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs. The MFAC/BMP program shall include collection and disposal of all trash found in the water and shoreline. Responsible jurisdictions shall implement an initial suite of BMPs based on current trash management practices in land areas that are found to be sources of trash to Legg Lake. For Legg Lake, the initial minimum frequency shall be set as follows:
    - 1. Five days per week on the shoreline and in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Park Area, as defined in the Executive Officer approved Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP).
    - 2. Once per week on waters of Legg Lake.
  - b) The MFAC/BMP Program includes reasonable assurances that it will be implemented by the responsible jurisdiction.
  - c) The MFAC/BMP Program includes a Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, as described below, and a requirement that the responsible jurisdictions will self-report any non-compliance with its provisions. The results and report of the Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan must be submitted to Regional Board on an annual basis.
  - d) MFAC protocols may be based on SWAMP protocols for rapid trash assessment, or alternative protocols proposed by dischargers and approved by the Executive Officer.
  - e) Implementation of the MFAC/BMP program should include a Health and Safety Program to protect personnel. The MFAC/BMP program shall not require responsible jurisdictions to access and

collect trash from areas where personnel are prohibited.

The Executive Officer may approve or require a revised assessment and collection frequency and definition of the critical conditions under the waiver:

- (a) To prevent trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections;
- (b) To reflect the results of trash assessment and collection;
- (c) If the amount of trash collected does not show a decreasing trend, where necessary, such that a shorter interval between collections is warranted; or
- (d) If the amount of trash collected is decreasing such that a longer interval between collections is warranted.

At the end of the implementation period, a revised MFAC/BMP program may be required if the Executive Officer determines that the amount of trash accumulating between collections is causing nuisance or otherwise adversely affecting beneficial uses .

With regard to (a), (b) or (c), above, the Executive Officer is authorized to allow responsible jurisdictions to implement additional structural or non-structural BMPs in lieu of modifying the monitoring frequency.

Any waivers implementing the TMDL shall expire pursuant to Water Code section 13269 five years after the effective date of this TMDL, unless reissued. The Regional Board may reissue this waiver through an order consistent herewith, instead of readopting these regulatory provisions.

(2) Alternatively, responsible jurisdictions may propose, or the Regional Board may impose, an alternative program which would be implemented through waste discharge requirements an individual waiver, a cleanup and abatement order, or any other appropriate order or orders, provided the program is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the reductions described in Table 7-27.2b, below.

Within six months of the effective date of this TMDL, the Executive Officer shall require responsible jurisdictions to submit either a notice of intent to be regulated under the conditional waiver with their proposed MFAC/BMP Program and Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP), or a report of waste discharge.

Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Responsible jurisdictions will develop a TMRP for Executive Officer approval that describes the

methodologies that will be used to assess and monitor trash in Legg Lake and/or within responsible jurisdiction land areas. The TMRP shall include a plan to establish the trash Baseline WLAs for non-Caltrans entities, or an alternative to the default trash baseline for Caltrans to prioritize installation of full capture devices. The default trash baseline WLA for Caltrans is 6677.4 gallons per square mile per year.

Requirements for the TMRP shall include, but are not limited to, assessment and quantification of trash collected from the surfaces and shoreline of Legg Lake or from responsible jurisdiction land areas. The monitoring plan shall provide details of the frequency, location, and reporting of trash monitoring. Responsible jurisdictions shall propose a metric (e.g., weight, volume, pieces of trash) to measure the amount of trash in Legg Lake and on the land area surrounding Legg Lake, as defined in the Executive Officer approved TMRP.

The TMRP shall include a prioritization of areas that have the highest trash generation rates. The TMRP shall give preference to this prioritization when scheduling the installation of full capture devices, BMPs, or trash collection programs.

The TMRP shall also include an evaluation of effectiveness of the MFAC/BMP program to prevent trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections, proposals to enhance BMPs, and a revised MFAC for Executive Officer review.

Responsible Jurisdictions may coordinate their TMRP activities for Legg Lake.

#### Margin of Safety

Zero is a conservative numeric target which contains an implicit margin of safety.

### Seasonal Variations and Critical Conditions

Discharge of trash from the conveyances occurs primarily during or shortly after a major rain event. Discharge of trash from nonpoint sources occurs during all seasons, but can be increased during or shortly after high wind events, which are defined as periods of wind advisories issued by the National Weather Service.

## Table 7-27.2a Legg Lake Trash TMDL: Implementation Schedule Full Capture System Point Sources

Task No.	Task	Responsible Jurisdiction	Date
1	Submit Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, including a plan for defining the trash baseline WLA and a proposed definition of "major rain event".	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	6 months from effective date of TMDL. If a plan is not approved by the Executive Officer within 9 months, the Executive Officer will establish an appropriate monitoring plan.
2	Implement Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	6 months from receipt of letter of approval from Regional Board Executive Officer, or the date a plan is established by the Executive Officer.
3	Submit results of Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, recommend trash baseline WLA, and propose prioritization of Full Capture System prioritization installation or implementation of other measures to attain the required trash reduction.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	2 years from receipt of letter of approval for the Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan from Regional Board Executive Officer.
4	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 20% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	Four years from effective date of TMDL.
5	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 40% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	Five years from effective date of TMDL.

6	Evaluate the effectiveness of Full Capture Systems or other measures, and reconsider the WLA*.	Regional Board.	Five years from effective date of TMDL.
7	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 60% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans	Six years from effective date of TMDL.
8	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 80% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans	Seven years from effective date of TMDL.
9	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 100% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	Eight years from effective date of TMDL.

<sup>\*</sup> Compliance with percent reductions from the Baseline WLA will be assumed wherever full capture systems are installed in corresponding percentages of the conveyance discharging to the waterbody. Installation will be prioritized based on the greatest point source loadings.

Table 7-27.2b Legg Lake TMDL: Implementation Schedule

Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program \*

Task No.	Task	Responsible Jurisdiction	Date
1	Conditional Waiver in effect.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Regional Board adoption of TMDL.
2	Submit Notice of Intent to Comply with Conditional Waiver of Discharge Requirements, including MFAC/BMP Program and Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Six months from TMDL effective date.
3	Implement MFAC/BMP Program.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Six months from receipt of Notice of Acceptance from Regional Board Executive Officer.
4	Submit annual TMRP reports including proposal for revising MFAC/BMP for Executive Officer approval.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Two years from effective date of TMDL, and annually thereafter.
5	Reconsideration of Trash TMDL based on evaluation of effectiveness of MFAC/BMP program.	Regional Board.	Five years from effective date of TMDL.

<sup>\*</sup> At Task 3, all Responsible Jurisdictions must be attaining the zero trash target after each required trash assessment and collection event. At Task 4, all Responsible Jurisdictions must demonstrate full compliance and attainment of the zero trash target's requirement including that trash is not accumulating in deleterious amounts between the required trash assessment and collection events. Based on Responsible Jurisdiction monitoring reports, the Executive Officer may adjust the minimum frequency of assessment and collection as necessary to ensure compliance between the required trash assessment and collection events.

### Attachment 2

### Final Basin Plan Amendment

### Attachment A to Resolution No. R4-2007-010

### **Proposed Amendments**

to the

Water Quality Control Plan – Los Angeles Region

for the

Legg Lake Trash TMDL

#### Amendments:

#### **Table of Contents**

Add:

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

7-27 Legg Lake Trash TMDL

#### List of Figures, Tables and Inserts

Add:

Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Tables

7-27 Legg Lake Trash TMDL

7-27.1. Legg Lake Trash TMDL, Elements

7-27.2a. Legg Lake Trash TMDL, Implementation Schedule – Point Sources

7-27.2b. Legg Lake Trash TMDL, Implementation Schedule – Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program

### Chapter 7. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Legg Lake Trash TMDL

This TMDL was adopted by:

The Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 7, 2007.

The State Water Resources Control Board on [Insert Date].

The Office of Administrative Law on [Insert Date].

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on [Insert Date].

The elements of the TMDL are presented in Table 7-27.1 and the

Implementation Plan in Tables 7-27.2a and 7-27.2b.

Table 7-27.1 Legg Lake Trash TMDL: Elements

Element	Legg Lake Trash TMDL	
Problem Statement	Current levels of trash discharges into Legg Lake violate	
·	water quality objectives and are impairing beneficial uses.	
	Relevant water quality objectives include Floating Material	
r.	and Solid, Suspended, or Settleable Materials. The	
	following designated beneficial uses are impacted by trash:	
	water contact recreation (REC 1) and non-contact water	
	recreation (REC 2), warm freshwater habitat (WARM), cold	
1	freshwater (COLD), wildlife habitat (WILD), and wetland	
	habitat (WET).	
Numeric Target	Zero trash in Legg Lake and its shoreline. Zero is defined	
(interpretation of the	as (1) for nonpoint sources, no trash immediately following	
narrative water quality	each assessment and collection event consistent with an	
objective, useđ to	established Minimum Frequency of Assessment and	
calculate the load	Collection Program (MFAC Program). The MFAC Program	
allocations)	is established at an interval that prevents trash from	
. ,	accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance	
	or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections, and	
	(2) for point sources, zero trash discharged into Legg Lake	
	and its shoreline.	
Source Analysis	Litter from adjacent land areas, roadways and direct	
	dumping and deposition are sources of trash to Legg	
2	Lake. Point sources such as storm drains are also sources	
Logding Congoits	of trash discharged to Legg Lake.	
Loading Capacity	Zero, as defined in the Numeric Target.	
Waste Load Allocations	Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) are assigned to the	
(for point sources)	California Department of Transportation, and permittees	
	under the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm	
	Sewer System (MS4) NPDES permit, including the Los	
	Angeles County Flood Control District, the County of Los	
	Angeles, and the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte.	
	WLAs are zero trash. WLAs may be issued to additional	
	responsible jurisdictions in the future under Phase 2 of	
	the US EPA Stormwater Permitting Program, or other	
Tord Allocations /for	applicable regulatory programs.	
Load Allocations (for nonpoint sources)	Load Allocations (LAs) are assigned to the County of Los Angeles. LAs are zero trash. LAs may be issued to	
nonpoint sources,	additional responsible jurisdictions in the future under	
	applicable regulatory programs.	
Toron Toron and artists		
Implementation	Implementation of the trash TMDL for Legg Lake includes	
	structural and non-structural best management practices	
	(BMPs) and a program of minimum frequency of	
	assessment and collection (MFAC) to address point and nonpoint trash sources.	
	nonpoint trasif sources.	
	Point Sources	
	·	
	WLAs shall be implemented through storm water permits	
	WLAs shall be implemented through storm water permits and via the authority vested in the Executive Officer by	
	WLAs shall be implemented through storm water permits and via the authority vested in the Executive Officer by section 13267 of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control	

If point source dischargers comply with WLAs by implementing an Executive Officer certified full capture system on conveyances that discharge to Legg Lake through a progressive implementation schedule of full capture devices, they will be deemed in compliance with the WLA.

In certain circumstances (if approved by the Executive Officer), point source dischargers may alternatively comply with WLAs by implementing a program for minimum frequency of assessment and collection in conjunction with best management practices (MFAC/BMPs).

1. Compliance with the final WLA may be achieved through an adequately sized and maintained full capture system, once the Executive Officer has certified that the system meets the following minimum criteria. A full capture system, at a minimum, consists of any device or series of devices that traps all particles retained by a 5 mm mesh screen and has a design treatment capacity of not less than the peak flow rate (Q) resulting from a one-year, one-hour, storm in the sub-drainage area. The rational equation is used to compute the peak flow rate:

 $Q = C \times I \times A$ , where

Q = design flow rate (cubic feet per second, cfs);

C = runoff coefficient (dimensionless);

I = design rainfall intensity (inches per hour); and

A= subdrainage area (acres).

Point sources that choose to comply via a full capture system, must demonstrate a phased implementation of full capture devices over an 8-year period until the final WLA of zero is attained. Zero will be deemed to have been met if full capture systems have been installed on all conveyances discharging to Legg Lake.

Irrespective of whether point source dischargers employ a full capture system, they may comply with the WLA in any lawful manner.

2. Compliance through a MFAC program in conjunction with BMPs may be proposed to the Regional Board for incorporation into the relevant NPDES permit. The MFAC program must include requirements equivalent to those described in the Conditional Waiver set forth below. Agencies that are responsible for both point and nonpoint sources will be deemed in compliance with both the WLAs and LAs if a MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented.

#### **Nonpoint Sources**

LAs shall be implemented through either (1) a conditional

waiver from waste discharge requirements, or (2) an alternative program implemented through waste discharge requirements or an individual waiver or another appropriate order of the Regional Board.

Non-point source dischargers may achieve compliance with the LAs by implementing an MFAC/BMP program approved by the Executive Officer. Responsible jurisdictions that are responsible for both point and nonpoint sources will be deemed in compliance with both the WLAs and LAs if a MFAC/BMP program, approved by the Executive Officer, is implemented.

- 1) Conditional Waiver: Pursuant to Water Code section 13269, waste discharge requirements are waived for any responsible jurisdiction that implements a MFAC/BMP Program which, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, meets the following criteria:
  - a) The MFAC/BMP Program includes an initial minimum frequency of trash assessment and collection and suite of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs. The MFAC/BMP program shall include collection and disposal of all trash found in the water and shoreline. Responsible jurisdictions shall implement an initial suite of BMPs based on current trash management practices in land areas that are found to be sources of trash to Legg Lake. For Legg Lake, the initial minimum frequency shall be set as follows:
    - 1. Five days per week on the shoreline and in the Whittier Narrows Recreation Park Area, as defined in the Executive Officer approved Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP).
    - 2. Once per week on waters of Legg Lake.
  - b) The MFAC/BMP Program includes reasonable assurances that it will be implemented by the responsible jurisdiction.
  - c) The MFAC/BMP Program includes a Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, as described below, and a requirement that the responsible jurisdictions will self-report any non-compliance with its provisions. The results and report of the Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan must be submitted to Regional Board on an annual basis.
  - d) MFAC protocols may be based on SWAMP protocols for rapid trash assessment, or alternative protocols proposed by dischargers and approved by the Executive Officer.
  - e) Implementation of the MFAC/BMP program should include a Health and Safety Program to protect personnel. The MFAC/BMP program shall not require responsible jurisdictions to access and collect trash from areas where personnel are

prohibited.

The Executive Officer may approve or require a revised assessment and collection frequency and definition of the critical conditions under the waiver:

- (a) To prevent trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections;
- (b) To reflect the results of trash assessment and collection;
- (c) If the amount of trash collected does not show a decreasing trend, where necessary, such that a shorter interval between collections is warranted; or
- (d) If the amount of trash collected is decreasing such that a longer interval between collections is warranted.

At the end of the implementation period, a revised MFAC/BMP program may be required if the Executive Officer determines that the amount of trash accumulating between collections is causing nuisance or otherwise adversely affecting beneficial uses.

With regard to (a), (b) or (c), above, the Executive Officer is authorized to allow responsible jurisdictions to implement additional structural or non-structural BMPs in lieu of modifying the monitoring frequency.

Any waivers implementing the TMDL shall expire pursuant to Water Code section 13269 five years after the effective date of this TMDL, unless reissued. The Regional Board may reissue this waiver through an order consistent herewith, instead of readopting these regulatory provisions.

(2) Alternatively, responsible jurisdictions may propose, or the Regional Board may impose, an alternative program which would be implemented through waste discharge requirements an individual waiver, a cleanup and abatement order, or any other appropriate order or orders, provided the program is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the reductions described in Table 7-27.2b, below.

Within six months of the effective date of this TMDL, the Executive Officer shall require responsible jurisdictions to submit either a notice of intent to be regulated under the conditional waiver with their proposed MFAC/BMP Program and Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP), or a report of waste discharge.

Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Responsible jurisdictions will develop a TMRP for Executive Officer approval that describes the methodologies that will be used to assess and monitor

trash in Legg Lake and/or within responsible jurisdiction land areas. The TMRP shall include a plan to establish the trash Baseline WLAs for non-Caltrans entities, or an alternative to the default trash baseline for Caltrans to prioritize installation of full capture devices. The default trash baseline WLA for Caltrans is 6677.4 gallons per square mile per year.

Requirements for the TMRP shall include, but are not limited to, assessment and quantification of trash collected from the surfaces and shoreline of Legg Lake or from responsible jurisdiction land areas. The monitoring plan shall provide details of the frequency, location, and reporting of trash monitoring. Responsible jurisdictions shall propose a metric (e.g., weight, volume, pieces of trash) to measure the amount of trash in Legg Lake and on the land area surrounding Legg Lake, as defined in the Executive Officer approved TMRP.

The TMRP shall include a prioritization of areas that have the highest trash generation rates. The TMRP shall give preference to this prioritization when scheduling the installation of full capture devices, BMPs, or trash collection programs.

The TMRP shall also include an evaluation of effectiveness of the MFAC/BMP program to prevent trash from accumulating in deleterious amounts that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses between collections, proposals to enhance BMPs, and a revised MFAC for Executive Officer review.

Responsible Jurisdictions may coordinate their TMRP activities for Legg Lake.

#### Margin of Safety

Zero is a conservative numeric target which contains an implicit margin of safety.

### Seasonal Variations and Critical Conditions

Discharge of trash from the conveyances occurs primarily during or shortly after a major rain event. Discharge of trash from nonpoint sources occurs during all seasons, but can be increased during or shortly after high wind events, which are defined as periods of wind advisories issued by the National Weather Service.

Table 7-27.2a Legg Lake Trash TMDL: Implementation Schedule Point Sources

Task	Task	Responsible Jurisdiction	Date
No.			
1	Submit Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, including a plan for defining the trash baseline	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	6 months from effective date of TMDL. If a plan is not approved by the Executive Officer within 9
	WLA and a proposed definition of "major rain event".		months, the Executive Officer will establish an appropriate monitoring plan.
2	Implement Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	6 months from receipt of letter of approval from Regional Board Executive Officer, or the date a plan is established by the Executive Officer.
3	Submit results of Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan, recommend trash baseline WLA, and propose prioritization of Full Capture System installation or implementation of other measures to	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	2 years from receipt of letter of approval for the Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan from Regional Board Executive Officer.
	attain the required trash reduction.		
4	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 20% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	Four years from effective date of TMDL.
5	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 40% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	Five years from effective date of TMDL.
6	Evaluate the	Regional Board.	Five years from

	effectiveness of Full Capture Systems or other measures, and reconsider the WLA*.		effective date of TMDL.
7	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 60% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans	Six years from effective date of TMDL.
8	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 80% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans	Seven years from effective date of TMDL.
9	Installation of Full Capture Systems or other measures to achieve 100% reduction of trash from Baseline WLA*.	Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control Districts, the Cities of El Monte and South El Monte, and Caltrans.	Eight years from effective date of TMDL.

<sup>\*</sup> Compliance with percent reductions from the Baseline WLA will be assumed wherever full capture systems are installed in corresponding percentages of the conveyance discharging to the waterbody. Installation will be prioritized based on the greatest point source loadings.

Table 7-27.2b Legg Lake TMDL: Implementation Schedule

Minimum Frequency of Assessment and Collection Program \*

Task No.	Task	Responsible Jurisdiction	Date
			\(\frac{1}{2}\)
1	Conditional Waiver in effect.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Regional Board adoption of TMDL.
2	Submit Notice of Intent to Comply with Conditional Waiver of Discharge Requirements, including MFAC/BMP Program and Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Six months from TMDL effective date.
3	Implement MFAC/BMP Program.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Six months from receipt of Notice of Acceptance from Regional Board Executive Officer.
4	Submit annual TMRP reports including proposal for revising MFAC/BMP for Executive Officer approval.	Los Angeles County, City of South El Monte, City of El Monte.	Two years from effective date of TMDL, and annually thereafter.
5	Reconsideration of Trash TMDL based on evaluation of effectiveness of MFAC/BMP program.	Regional Board.	Five years from effective date of TMDL.

<sup>\*</sup> At Task 3, all Responsible Jurisdictions must be attaining the zero trash target after each required trash assessment and collection event. At Task 4, all Responsible Jurisdictions must demonstrate full compliance and attainment of the zero trash target's requirement that trash is not accumulating in deleterious amounts between the required trash assessment and collection events. Based on Responsible Jurisdiction monitoring reports, the Executive Officer may adjust the minimum frequency of assessment and collection as necessary to ensure compliance between the required trash assessment and collection events.